THE FRENCH CRISIS.

M. FALLIERES SUCCEEDS M. DUCLERC. THE NEW MINISTRY PARTLY FORMED-DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER-THE MONABCHICAL PLOTS.

Ministerial affairs are still unsettled in France, M. Jules Ferry having declined to form a new Ministry, M. Fallieres, Minister of the Interior under M. Duclerc, was intrusted with the task. It is reported that all the members of the late Cabinet ex-M. Declere, General Billot and Admiral Jaureguiberry will retain their portfolios; and various moports are current as to the probable successors of these three In the Chamber of Deputies M. Fallieres made a statement, after the discussion of the bill Chamber was resumed. The Paris police force has been placed under the the supervision of the Municipal Council, owing to the refusal of the Prefect of Police to give information relative to alleged Monarchical plots.

SEVERAL MINISTERS YET TO BE NAMED. Paris, Jan. 29 .- Jules Ferry declined to undertake the formation of a Cabinet. It was decided, therefore, to revert to a combination Ministry, under the Presidency of M. Fallières, all the late Ministers, except M. Duclere, General Billot and Admiral Jauréguiberry, retaining their portfolios. It is reported that M. Tirard will be Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. de Mahy Minister of Marine ad interim, and M. Thibaudin Minister of War.

At a meeting of the Cabinet this morning M. Fallières was appointed President of the Council and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Ministers of War and of Marine will be nominated later. The other Ministers, it is thought, will remain at their posts.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Fallières explained the divergence of views which led to the resignation of the late Ministry. He said that, though the new Ministry was not completely formed, it placed itself at the disposal of the Chamber as the interests of the country required that the question raised should be promptly settled.

MM. Cassagnae and Delamotte proposed an adjournment of the debate until after the appointment of a Minister of War, whose department was specially concerned. M. Fallières replied that the bill before the Chamber was not a military but a political measure. The Chamber decided to begin the debate forthwith.

M. Demun contended that the real conspirators against the Government were the Republicans themselves. M. Fabre defended the right of the Republic to take legitimate measures in its own defence. M. Ribot said he could not agree to exceptional measures. He congratulated the outgoing Ministers on their attitude. The only danger to the Republic, he said, was to be found in perpetual crises, which raised doubts as to the stability of republican institutions. It behooved the Chamber to strengthen the Republic by a temperate and tranquillizing course. M. Floquet said his object was to strengthen the Republic, which was threatened by pretensions that had begun to have an ef-

The debate was then adjourned. The new Ministry are prepared to support M. Fabre's compromise measure.

THE PARIS POLICE AND THE MONARCHISTS. PARIS, Jan. 29 .- At a meeting of the Municipal Council to-day the Prefect of Police was asked for information in regard to the alleged monarchical

information in regard to the alleged monarchical plots. He declined to reply to the question addressed to him, and the Council thereupon by a vote of 30 to 1 passed a resolution suppressing the prefecture and placing the police force under the supervision of the Municipal Council.

The police have discovered at Ternes two trunks, sealed with the Imperial arms, which Prince Jerome had removed there the day before his arrest. They contained papers which the Judge having charge of the levestigation in the Prince's case regards as important.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

WRECKS WITH SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE, LONDON, Jan. 29,-The storm continues. It has been especially severe in the Bristol Channel, where many lives have been lost. A vessel supposed to be the iron screw-steamer Black Watch, Captain Macpherson, was sunk off Mumble's Head, near Swansea Bay, Wales. Twenty-six persons were drowned. The steamer is of 1,397 tons burden, and is owned by C. O. Young. of Cardiff. She was built in Middlesboro, England, in 1874.

A steamer is supposed to have foundered with all hands, twenty in number, near Portcawl, about fifteen miles southeast of Mumble's Head. Ten bodies have been washed ashore near Penarth,

off the mouth of the Taff River, about twenty miles cast of Portcawl.

The British bark Royal Tar, Captain Felkin, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. December 31, has been driven into Penarth Roads. Her decks had been swept and other damage done. One man was

Wreckage is washing ashore at the Scilly Islands.

OTHER DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

The British ship G. W. Wolff, Captain Duckworth, from Philadelphia January 11, has arrived at Belfast. She reports that on Wednesday last, in latitude 47° north, longitude 29° west, she passed a disabled steamer. This was probably the steamet Quebec. The G. W. Wolff lost sails on the passage. The British bark Argo, Captain Humble, from New-York, January 11, for Queenstown, is ashore

The British iron ship Plassey, of 1,683 tons, owned in London, is ashore at Hythe. She has lost her rudder. All her crew have landed. The damage to the ship is not so serious as at first reported. The Norwegian bark Adeigunde went ashore at leetwood and has become a total wreck. The

ricetwood and has become a total wreck. The erew were saved.
The British bark Rance, from Liverpool for London, has returned to Liverpool. She lost sails and sustained other damage.
The Norwegian brig Ceres, Captain Olsen, from Galveston, November 30, for Queenstown, has taken refuge at Whitehaven, rier foremast is sprung. She has lost sails, is leaky and is badly strained.

London, Jan. 30.—A large schooner-rigged steamer of about 1,200 tons burden is wrecked off Tuscar Light. It is feared that the crew are lost.

HEAVY FLOODS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The heaviest floods that have occurred in the British Lake District for twenty

years now prevail. Lakes Derwentwater and Bassenthwaite now join, and a portion of Keswick RUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

LONDON. Jan 29.-The Austrian newspapers are busily discussing the significance of the visit of M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, to Vienna. They are mostly inclined to attribute to it considerable importance. They point to the length of the interviews with Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister; Prince Henry VII. of Reuse, the German Ambassador to Vienna; the Archduke, the Emperor and others, and to the circumstance that about the same time the Grand Duke Nicholas had an interview with Prince Bisolas had an interview with Prince Bie marck at Berlin. A majority of the special dispatches from the Continent to the London newspapers state that the prevailing opinion is that what-ever was conceded by Count Kalnoky to M. deGiers was conceded with the full concurrence and ap-

In preparation for M. de Giera's visit to Vienna, a set tement of the various questions was negotiated through the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg. It was greed that Servis and Montenearo abould, for the presents, be satisfied. Russia will support Austria at the condon Conference on the Danublan question, and at

Constantinople concerning the question of the junction of the Austrian and Turkish railways. In return, Austria will make no objection to the eventual junction of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. We hear that M. de Giers, in his interview with Prince Bismarck at Varzin, touched upon the entry of Russia into the Austro-German alliance, but met with a refusal.

While M. de Giers was in Vienna he had an interview with a priest of the Russian Church there, regarding the Panslav agitation, and is supposed to have heard his views and not to have neglected to give bim his official views on the agitation, for the purpose of correcting any delusions that the Panslavs may cherish. Not a single journalist succeeded in interviewing M. de Giers while he was in Vienna. Two days before his arrival an imperial messenger from St. Petersburg brought detailed instructions to him.

from St. Petersburg brought detailed instructions to him.

The Standard sums up the effect of the visit of M. de Giers to Vienna, the most important part of which is that the Porte is granted a respite.

The Berlin correspondent of The Morning Post says that the visit of M. de Giers to Vienna has resulted in a complete understanding between Russia and Austria on the leading political questions, and also in the assuagement of the differences regarding the navigation of the Danube. The Emperor William has approved the plan of General Count von Moltke, Chief of Staff, for strengthening the fortifications at Kiel.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says that the Czar is making efforts to bring about the former friendly relations between Russia and Germany.

many.

According to dispatches from Berlin all the evening papers there question the accuracy of the statement in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse. The conservative journals adhere to the belief that the visit ot M. de Giers to Vienna has consolidated the relations between Austria and Russia. The Vossische Zeitung is of the opinion that neither Germany nor Great Britain approves of the junction of Bulgaria and Roumelia, as it would strengthen Russia, whereas the latter's weakness is regarded as the best guarantee of peace.

THE NIHILISTS IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29 .- Two of the leading Nihilist prisoners, a man and a woman, confined in the fortress of Peter and Paul, have become insane. Their names are carefully concealed. VIENNA, Jan. 29.—A placard was posted a few

days ago in a public garden in St. Petersburg, enoining the people to avoid places frequented by the Court, lest they should be hurt by anything that might happen.

UPTON CASTLE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- Upton Castle has been seriously damaged by fire. [Upton Castle is the seat of George Frederick Upton, Viscount Templetown. It is situated near Templepatrick, County Antrim, Ireland, and about nine miles east of the town of Antrim.]

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN ITALY. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A Vienna dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that great activity prevails in the Italian War Department. Messina, Spezzia, Venice and Elba are being fortified.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND THE CONTROL. London, Jan. 29.-The Foreign Office has published the reply of Lord Granville, Foreign Sceretary, to a dispatch of M. Duclere, the late French Minister of Foreign Affairs, questioning the right of England and Egypt to withdraw or modify the Joint England and Egypt to within a to more the control. Lord Granville says that the British Government is unable to see anything which can be considered an engagement by the Khedive that the Control should be perpetually maintained. The result of the military insurrection in Egypt virtually abrogated the control, and it cannot be contended that former arrangements

PHASES OF IRISH AFFAIRS. DUBLIN, Jan. 29 .- Mr. Davitt has written to an ex-suspect at Innishowen that as the Castle has "Boycotted him for six months in regard to public speaking," be cannot fulfit bis promise to speak at Innishowen

pending the expiration of his sentence. Two fron huts have arrived at Cong, County Mayo, for modation of the protectors of the informer in the Joyce case, and of the informers in the

AUSTRIA'S DESIGNS IN THE SOUTHEAST. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch from Pesth to Imperial family in Hungary, the reported visits of the Crown Prince there, and the constant use of the Magyan language by the Imperial family during their solourn in Hungary, have been sliently effecting a raprechement between the Court and the Magyars, and tend to confirm the susplaion that the Government contemplates an eventual extension of the frontiers of the Empire in the southeast, for the realization of which project Hungary will be the base of operations.

HONORING SIR ALEXANDER GALT. LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The Provest of Greenock to-day entertained Sir Alexander Galt, High Commis doner for Canada, at a luncheon, in the course of which he spoke in terms of compliment of Sir Alexander's se he spoke in terms of compinions of ear Actanders ex-vices, and also made flattering aliusion to the charming pictures of Scottish life given in the writings of Sir Alexander's father, the late John Galt. The Provoct's words of praise were echoed by the other persons pre-ent. Sir Alexander thanked the company for their kind expressions. Referring to the British colonies he said they offered the best field of investment for the surplus capital and labor of England.

BISHOP RICHARD ROSKELL DEAD.

LONDON, Jan. 29.-The Right Rev. Richard Roskell, D. D., Roman Catholic Elshop of Nottingham from 1853 to 1874, is dead. In 1874 be sent in his resignation of his bishopric, which was accepted by the Holy Sec.

THE QUEBEC CARNIVAL. QUEBEC, Jan. 29 .- The Quebec Carnival pened to-day. Owing to rallway interruptions most of He visitors have not yet arrived. The curing bonspiel began to-day. The drive to Montmorence began at 2 p. m. A number of Royal Arch Masons are expected to night to attend the Grand Chapter meeting which will be held to morrow. The Grand Lodge will meet on Wednesday, and the Grand Masonic ball will be held on Thursday night. A ball was given at the Citadel to night by the officers of "A" Battery.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, Jan. 29 .- A cable dispatch to The Globe says that the Duke of Manchester again writes today, stating that he resigned the presidency of the Canada Northwest Land Company for purely personal reasons. He expects that the company's profits will prove even larger than he anticipated when assisting in the formation of the company.

MONTHEAL Jan. 29.—The Local Board of Trade has

sued a circular to all Boards of Trade in the Dominion to get their views as to the necessity for a measure to distribute the assets of insolvents, which are now at the mercy of the first creditor who seizes.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 29. - The sum of \$1.818 has been collected here for the sufferers by the floods in Germany. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 29.—The Marquis of Lorne has been re-elected commodore of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, Jap. 29, 1883.

It is reported that the cholera has broken out at Cal

The United States steamer Juniata has arrived at Malta on her way to China.

The North German Gazette points out that the Emperor William's recent letter to the Pope was countersigned by Prince Blamarck, thus proving that the letter was not simply a compromise, but a document of political

The ceremony of electing Bishop Benson Archbishop of Canterbury took place at the Canterbury Cathedra

A dispatch from Paris says : "The Prince of Wales has arrived incognito at Cannes, where Mr. Gladstone is staying for his health. Sir stafford Northcote is ex-pected there shortly. Lord Randolph Churchill is stay-ing near Monte Carlo."

A dispatch from Cairo says that the official Gazette publishes a decree of the Khedive prolonging the powers of the international tribunals to February, 1884. The official Gazette of Berlin publishes a communication expressing the thanks of the Crown Prince Fred erick William and the Princess Victoria, his wife, for the numerous proofs of attachment they received, from far and near, on the occasion of their silver wedding, "affording fresh testimony of the firm community of feeling on the part of the German people, regardless of rank or creed, in their loyalty to the Empire."

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Cavallotti, Radical, took the oath of allegiance. A dispatch from Frankfort says that a large firm engaged in the iron trade at Basic has fulled, with large liabilities.

THE CORNER IN CORN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- The case of J. B. Lyon & Co., against the alleged manipulators of the corner in January corn came up to-day on a motion to dissolve the injunction. After argument the case went over. It is stated that one element in the heavy drop in prices of

long line of "shorts" by David Dows & Co. at 66@6612.

The Times to-morrow will say: "The squeeze in January corn allowed by those engineering it culminated yesterday. The January option opened at 66. Durin g the regular sessions of the Board of Trade the sales and settlements were made at 66@671g. On the afternoon call, however, the first sales were noon call, however, the first sales were made at 65. From this figure prices dropped under larger sales, amid considerable excitement to 58, and closed at 57½358. Having succeeded in forcing a settlement of all short trades outstanding except contracts affected by the Lyon injunctions, the cilque concluded that it would be unnecessary to continue longer the manipulation, and decided to unload. On call its brokers managed to sell 225,000 bushels of January corn, and also, it is believed, a large amount of February, March and May, which it had been forced to purchase from time to time. The transactions in corn on call reached an unusual total. Eased on Saturday's closing figures, the decline amounted to 10½ for January, 2½ for February, 1½ for March, and ½ for May. It is stated that the clique has its cash corn, to the amount of 2,000,000 bushels, already sold for February, and will deliver it to buyers the first of the month.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

MR. WINDOM'S FRIENDS STILL HOPEFUL-THE BAL-LOTING IN NEBRASKA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 29.-For some reason, not apparent on the surface, the friends of Mr. Windom have suddenly acquired fresh confidence, and claim they have power to win back his lost votes and ultimately secure his election. Failing in this, they say they will bring out a dark horse at the last moment who will carry off the prize. This dark horse is supposed to be State Senator Sabin. Mr. Windom's supporters are confident that there will be an election this week. If there is none, they say the deadlock may continue until the end of the session. The Legislature will re-assemble to-morrow at neon, and will resume balloting in joint

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29 .- The fitteenth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day with the following result: Thayer, 22; Boyd, 18; Millard, 16; Saunders, 18; Cowin, 10; Manderson, 7; Stickel, 5; Conner, 4; Morton, 3; Brown, 3; Lake, 2; Butler, 2; and scattering, 5.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE. 5

There was no meeting of the directors of the yesterday. It was said to be impossible to get a quorum of the Board together, and that on this account the changes that are contemplated might not be made for several days. William L. Scott, who has been asked to select four new directors, said yesterday that the changes probably would not be made unt next week. The persons that he has eassen in addition to A. J. Cassatt and himself, whose names were pub lished in The Trinune yesterday, are Peter Geddes, a lirector of the Caucago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and L. H. Meyer, a director of the Pittsburg,
Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Mr. Geildes said late
yesterday afternoon that he could say nothing whatever
about the matter.

One of the large speculative bolders of the company's
stock said last expeculative bolders of the

One of the large speculative boulers of the companions stock said ast evening that he knew positively that M Geddes and Mr. Meyer would sceept the positions offer to taem. It is said to be part of the programme of t stockholders who are insisting upon the change in direct to have the active direction of the compact transferred from Colorado Springs to New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL'S TAXES.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 29 .- The Post-Express toounty taxes paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, save in the county and city of New-York, n all the counties through which the road passes. The gures do not include the city and local improvement RESIGNATION OF AN OFFICIAL.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 29 .- Judge Edward I. Sanford, of the Superior Court, to-day resigned the office of secretary of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford

Bailroad. He has occupied the position for sixteen years and it is understood that he was led to resign be use of a bill recently introduced in the Legislature making it incompatible for him, or any one similarly situated, to hold a position in the employ of a callroad company and a piace on the Hench at the same time. W. D. Bishop, fr., the eldest son of ex-President Histop, of the consolidated roads, has been elected to succeed Judge Sautord

TO BE SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Easton, Penn., Jan. 29. - This morning when the argument of the injunction against the Penn-sylvania, Slatington and New-England Railroad Company was called, counsel for that company and for the Wind Gap and Delaware road asked the court to con-Wind Gap and Delaware road asked the court to con-tinue the injunction until Monday next. They explained that a meeting of both companies will be held in New-York on Wednesday next and that it was thought that the difficulty would then be adjusted. One of the attor-neys said that the New-England people had made the overtures to the Wind Gap and Delaware road.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29 .- W. H. Vanderbilt, Austus Scheil, and others, arrived here this afternoon from New-York to attend to morrow the annual meeting of the Nickel Plate stockholders. They came from Buffalo over the Nickel Plate road, making an inspection of the road. They say they expect little, if any, change in the directory.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS,

CONDITION OF MISS EMMA BOND.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Taylorsville, iil., says the condition of Miss E. ma Bond the victim of a brutal outrage last summer, is very critical. She is believed to be at the point of death.

ical. She is believed to be at the point of death.

KILLED WHILLE RESISTING ARREST.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to The

Commercial Gazelle from Somerset, Ky., says: Jonas

Reynold was shot and killed to day by Marshai Haneford. Reynold became disorderly, and Hansford tried

to arrest him. Reynold resisted and fired at the Marshal, and then ran away. Hansford pursued him, and

fired until Reynold fell dead. A Coroner's jury found

that killing was not necessary.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, Jan. 29.—Chartes Barnes, employed saw mill at Pulton, was struck by a slat from a buzz-sa instantly killed this morning.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN HIS ROOM.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 29.—John Frye, who I alone at Caplay, was found frozen to death in his room norning. He was last seen on Tuesday.

MOTAING. He was last seen on Tuesday.

KILLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.

NEW-HAVEN, Jun. 29.—Patrick Fanning, a track laborer on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Rail road, was run over to-day at the depot. He survived his injuries about an hour.

Injuries about an hour.

RAISING A PENSION CHECK.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Robert Helm was this afternoon held for trial on the charge of altering and passing a check. It bad been given to him in payment of a pension of \$6, but he had altered the amount to \$50.

BEATEN TO DEATH IN A CKLL.

SYRACUSK, Jan. 29.—Fannie Donohue died this morning in the Onondaga Penitentiary from the effects of a beating administered by her husband, Thomas Donohue, while both were confined in a cell at the station-house on January 18.

LOSS OF TWO PISUFFMEN.

LOSS OF TWO FISHERMEN. LOSE OF TWO FISHERMEN.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 20.—The schooner
Gatherer, from the Grand Banks, spoke the schooner Mary F.
Chishoim from this port. The latter vessel had lost two of her
terw. Angus McIsasc and Martin Flaberty, while visiting
their trawls.

THOMASTON, N. C., Jan. 29.—Joseph Boldue, who was committed to the Maine State Prison in March, 1880, for the murder of Mr. Norris, foreman of Cutler, Eddy & Co's Mill at Bradley in the fall of 1879, died to-day of quick consumption. mill at fractey in the consumption.

A NEW YORK THIEF HELD FOR TRIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—James Murray, aliasMorris, who is said to be a New York thief, was this aftermont held in \$10,000 ball for trial on the charge of being implicated in the breaking of the bulk window of Preart's
ewelry store, North Second at. and stealing therefrom
watches valued at \$400.

DECELIPSE PISTOL PRACTICE.

watches valued at \$400.

RECKLESS PISTOL PRACTICE.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 29.—John Grogan, a Hungarian, purchased a pistol in Wilkesbarre last week and on Saturiay destring to practise shooting, went to the rear of his boarding hease in Ashley and tired at a mark on an outboilding, not knowing that anyone was inside of it. One of the boarders was on the inside and the ball struck him in the shoulder. The wound is likely to prove ratal. Grogan has fied.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 29.— the trial of James Treglown for the murder of Sarah Munis Chirgwin, at Port Oram. In June 18st, began this morning before Judge Magne. The testimony of Dr. Condict, who conducted the post-mortem reasunation, showed that the girl died from drowning. A wilness testified to finding the body in the Morris Canal, where, it is alleged. Treglown drowned her. The prosecution has thirty witnesses.

NEW-HAVEN. Conn. Jan. 29.—The prosecuconcert By A College Clur.

New-Haven. Conn. Jan. 29.—The promenade
concert of the Yale Giec Cinb was given to night at Carli's
Opera House before an audience of 1,000 or 1,800 persons.
If was one of the very best concerts the Yale students ever
gave. The splos of Messrs. Griggs. Knowlton and Woodward
were unusually well rendered, capecially the bass solo of Mr.

PHYSICIANS EXCITED.

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING. THE ORGANIZATION DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION OF CONSULTING HOMEOPATHISTS.

The New-York County Medical Society held a special meeting last night to discuss the new Code of Ethics passed by the State Society. The hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Fourthave, and Twenty-third-st., was packed to the doors with physicians, who had been brought out by the recent agretation of the subject. Austin Flint, sr., Fordyce Barker, C. R. Agnew, D. B. St. J. Roosa, H. G. Piffard, S. O. Vanderpoel, A. Jacobi, O. S. Pomeroy, J. C. Peters, and men of equal eminence in the medical profession, made up the greater portion of the audience. It was apparently a meeting fairly representative of the regular school of medicine of this city and county. Soon after 8 o'clock the president, David Webster, read the call for the meeting, which, he stated, was "to secure the geueral opinion of the members of the Medical Society on the Code of Ethics." A revised Code of Medical Ethics was adopted by the Medical Society of the State of New-York in February, 1882, superseding that of 1848. The rule that has caused all the excitement and discussion was as follows: "Members of the Medical Society of the State of New-York, and of the medical societies in affiliation therewith, may meet in consultation legally qualified practitioners of medicine; emergencies may occur in which all restrictions should, in the judgment of the practitioner, yield to the demands of humanity. Dr. D.B.St. John Roosa offered a resolution that the

County Society approve the code as now amended. H. G. Piffard offered a substitute that the entire matter be left to the delegates of the State Society, to act as their judgment might dictate after their arrival in Albany. Dr. Roosa said that he would have preferred to have the whole matter go over until the delegates reached Albany. But it appeared to be the wish or influential members of the medical profession to have the question discussed. "I believe," he continued, "that we are capable of managing our own affairs. I believe that the time has gone by when we need a code. How do some of the omilies of the old code strike the ear ? Such as: a patient should never weary his physician with details not perfaming to his disease's and on the other hand, the physician should exercise every care and tenderness in his ministrations, etc. What would be thought of any physician who did not do these things? There is no need of a code to inculcate decency and ordinary good manners. The old ode was made up of discrepancies. The opposition to the new Code centres upon questions of consultation. This opposition mainly has been made up by a distinguished pharmacist across the bridge. They say that we are about to fraternize with the homosopathists and to take the supporters of a dogma to our bosoms. The right to consult with egally qualified practitioners does not make us onverts to homeopathy and does not cover us with the shade of Hahnemann. This entire ques tion should be left to the honesty and conscience of the practitioners. The opposition attack the advocates of liberality and progress, as if consultation under the new Code was a crime equal to rape or murder. They fear that the good of the profession will entirely depart if the barriers to freedom in consultation should be withdrawn. What is called for is a free expression of opinion here. On this subject Dr. Pifford is on the same side as I am, and if he could withdraw his substitute I think the discussion would be easier, on account of the greater clearness with which the whole issue would be brought out." [Applause.]

Dr. John G. Adams stated that as the room was over-crowded, there doubless were many present who were not members of the society. He moved, therefore, that the society should go into executive session before proceeding further with the discussion. The motion was quickly voted down. This being the first positive demonstration of the strength of the supporters of the resolution of Dr. Roesa, the declaration of the vote was greeted with great applause. Dr. Dwyer stated that in England there was no such thing as a homeopathist. or had to be legally a and hence there could be no differences or questions

of consultation. Doctor Gerrish said: " I think we have arrived at very important period. The majority have subnitted to minority rule too long. [Prolonged applause.] Wny did the State Society heap this indignity upon us and refuse to pay proper respect to our profession? Why did the delegates go to Albany to act as they did, without knowing whether the profession wished a new Code or not f [Applanse. It was an outrage to enact a law of that kind. Are we going to allow everybody and anybody to enter our profession? I never consulted with a homeopathist in my life. I have too much re-spect for them." The speaker evidently meant to say something different, but in his excitement he spoke as above stated. There was a storm of laughter and cheers that was continued for some time, causing the speaker to panse and wouder, as he

a homeopathist in my life. I have too much respect for them." The speaker evidently meant to say something different, but in his excitement he spoke as above stated. There was a storm of laughter and cheers that was continued for some time, canning the speaker to pause and wonder, as he locked vacantly about him, what he had said to provoke so nuch merriment. After order had been recored, the speaker cut his remarks short with, "A very dear friend of mine was expelled from the Academy for consulting with a homeopathist. I hope that you will put down this resolution."

The president explained that Dr. Rosa's resolution left the question of consultation to the honesty and intelligence of each practitioner, and the code only called for procedure in the event of conduct unworthy of a physician or a scattleman. Dr. Piffard's substitute simply left the entire subject to the discretion of the disease of the discussion the question should embrace every form of practice that might be included under the head of dogmatism. [Applanse.] For the last fifty years the opponents of dogmatism had acted in the way most likely to cause it to thrive and ilourish. "We propose," he continued, "to take away the screens and expose it. [Applanse.] We well remember the dead-line drawnl around the inmates of the reserved their game for them and effectually prevented poaching upon their domain. Should any of the patients of the dogmatists desire to consult Flint or Sands, the cry would be raised: "Oh, they are too bigoted to enter upon year case unless you dismiss me first." [Applanse.] These patients have a strong liking for the man who in their eyes has done his best to help them in their autherings. They naturally refuse to dismissible dogmatist and there is no consultation. If such persons desire the legitimate opinion of a learned physician, they should have it, and not be debarred by any prejudice."

A Jacobi said that as the supporters of his resolution evidently were largely in the majority, he was willing to modify the language, o

Hayes, of Philadelphia, thirty-five years ago. It has been adopted unanimously by every organization that has taken up any code. It was a classical production, embodying sentiments and rules that would be respected by the medical profession everywhere in this country, where the moral tone is as high, if not higher, than in England, France, Germany or any other country. It will never be abrogated."

Dr. C. R. Agnew favored the resolution and Dr. Fordyce Barker said: "At some personal sacrifice, I am here because I felt it my duty to express my honest convictions. I feel that upon this question turns the standing of our profession with the public. Every man is bound to express his honest sentiments; I have never known any subject to produce such excitement and agitation in all parts of the country. This partly is due to the fact that it has been discussed in local societies. The medical journals have placed the subject in a false light by the issues they have raised. I protest that this movement is not speculative and mercenary. Moral suasion is more effective in influencing deportment than any code. Many cultivated portions of the community are disposed to employ practitioners of a certain class. There are exclusive dogmas far more dangerous than those of Hahnemann." Dr. Barker cuted cases of emergency where, he said, he felt sure that his friend Dr. Sayre would not have hesitated to render prompt aid, even though the patient was under the treatment of a homeopathist, to save his life. The same he believed was true of Dr. Flint.

After some remarks by Dr. Pomeroy, a vote was taken upon a substitute or amendment offered by Dr. Dwyer, rescinding the new code. There was much excitement when an announcement was made that "no member would be permitted to vote who had not paid his dues."

The by-iaw in regard to the payment of dues was expicit, and the president ruled that no member could vote who had not paid them. A recess of ten munutes was taken to permit members to pay up. Fearing to lose their votes there was a

THE NEWHALL HOUSE DISASTER.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 29 .- At the Newhall House inquest to-day, a number of night policement were examined. Their testimony was or minor importance, except that of O'Connell, who worked in the hotel some mouths ago, overhauling the steam pipes. He saw at that time various fire ap-pliances, hose and rows of water pails, the latter filled. Witness helped to carry the people out of the burning hotel while the firemen raised the indders.

Roundsman Sullivan said he thought the night clerk, Delaney, did not do what he could have done to rescue the people. He saw no other hotel employe render

At the noon recess Landlord Antisdel and his son approached the District-Attorney with complaints that he was "following up" Delaney. The official replied that he would show that Delaney ran off to save himself, not heeding the cries of those who were roasting to death.

John Gilbert, the actor, who escaped from the fire, had sufficiently recovered to be told to-day by his physician of the terrible fate of his young wife. He turned pale and sat immovable as a statue for some time; then tears came to his eyes, and his frame shook with emotion. He will leave Milwaukee this week and join the Minnie Palmer combination in Denver. His wife's remains will be taken to her father's home in New-York. ached the District-Attorney with complaints that he

THE YALE-HARVARD BOAT RACE.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 29.-The Yale University ply to theirs of January 25, in which Harvard did not understand whether the advisory committee had full power to act in the premises. Yale says her graduate committee have full power to act upon all matters concommittee have full power to act upon all matters con-cerning the race as soon as the condition in their last letter is agreed to, namely: that both colleges sign an agreement to row the race without full, according to the rules that the committees shall adopt. The letter adds that it is in the range of possibilities, though not at all probable, that the two graduate committees may full to agree upon some point, and in Yale's opinion the quick-est and most satisfactory way to reach an agreement would be to refer it to a neutral committee for final de-cision.

THE ICE HARVEST ALONG THE HUDSON.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 .- The Evening Journal publishes a statistical report of the result of the ice harvest along the Hudson River, now drawing to a close. From pareful estimates it is conceded that the yield will be nearly 3,000,000 tons, which is one of the largest harvests, if not the largest, ever taken from the Hudson. The new houses built last fall increase the storing capacity by about 200,000 tons. The ice gathered ranges in thickness from eight to twenty inches and is as clear as crystal. The cost of housing the ice this year was from four to seven cents less per ton than it was last year. Notwithstanding the cry of short crop last winter, about 100,000 tons of lee remained in houses unsold at the beginning of the year. Nearly 50,000 tons of this were gathered in 1880. Little ice is being stacked.

THE WHIPPING POST IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29 .- Charles Foote, colored, was recently tried and convicted in the Criminal Court of brutally beating his wife. The offence was made a misdemeaner, punishable with not exceeding forty lashes, by an act of the last Legislature. Foote was senindexes, by an act of the last Legislature. Foote was sentenced to prison for sixty days and to be whipped with seven lashes. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals of this State to test the constitutionality of the act of Assembly, and that tribunal declared it constitutional. Foote's term of imprisonment expired to-day, and he afterward received to seven lashes land on by a deputy sheriff within the walls of the jail. This was the first whipping under the act.

WRECKED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

PINE GROVE, Penn., Jan. 29 .- A boiler at Lincoln Colliery, operated by Levi Miller & Co., of this place, exploded with terrific feree this morning. The beiler was hurled about 300 yards down the side of the mountain. Seven other boilers were displaced, and a complete wreck was made of the boiler-house. George Hummel was severely hurt by flying timbers.

LIQUOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 20 .- The Supreme Court Session here to-day, on writs of habeas corpus discharged three persons from prison who were serving long sentences, imposed by a Justice's court, for selling liquor, on the ground that the liquor law was unconstitutional when it allowed such commitments, not giving the accused persons the right to appeal to higher courts and a trial by a common law jury.

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

READING, Penn., Jan. 29.—George McFarlan, exmember of the Legislature, was nominated to-night for Mayor by the Democrats.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A COLLEGE BUILDING BURNED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29.—The college building in Evening Shade, Sharp Countr, was burned by meendiaries on Thursday night. The loss is \$6,060.

COASTING ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.

SHENANDOAK, Penn., Jan. 29.—Maggie Donahue, see five, while coasting at Lost Creek to-day plunged into an opening in a mine fity feet deep and was probably fatally injured. The opening was caused by a recent caveln.

THE NAVAL COMMISSION.

KEY WEST, Fin., Jan. 29.—Commodore Luce and party, constituting the commission appointed to examine and report upon navy yards and stations, arrived here to-day. A public reception will be tendered them to-morrow by the citizens.

report upon havy yerds and stations, arrived here today, public reception will be tendered them to morrow by the citizene.

THE BEAR VALLEY COAL MINE FIRE.

SHAMOKIN. Penn., Jan. 29.—The fire in the Bear Valley shaft has not yet been extinguished, but it is believed to be fully under control. There was an explosion of sulphur last night, but no damage was done. Work will be resumed in the other portions of the mine to-morrow.

A NEW MILL IN FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Flint Mill to-day it was voted to erect amili on the site of the structure recently burned. The new mill will have a capacity of 35,000 to 40,000 spindles, and will have the latest and most improved machinery.

PHILADELPHIA'S CONTROLLERSHIP.

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Office of Oliver controller. Governor Pattison, who claims that the appointing power less with the Governor, has already appointed a maria Pago, whose name is now nefore the Senate for contribution. Should the senate country mar. Pago's nomination the whole matter will be referred to the courts.

A RAILWAY STRIKE THREATENED.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 29.—The employes of the New-Jersey Southern Railway, which is operated by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, are dissatished with their present wages, which are below those pad to the mea on the present wages, which are below those pad to the mea on the vertice of the present wages, which are below those pad to the mea on the courts of the present wages, which are below those pad to the mea on the vertice of the present wages, which are below those pad to the mea on the courts.

A NEW TORK MERCHANT MISSING.

PHILADELPHIA Jan. 29.—Information was yes-

on Interesty. I the McCHANT MISSING.

A NEW-YORK MERCHANT MISSING.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Information was yesterday received by Chief of Police Given that A. R. Hopping a merchant doing business at No. 22Jay-st. New-York, left home on January 15 with the intention of transacting some business with merchants in Water-sh in this city. Nothing has been heard of him hers. He is described as being forty-three years of age and two feet five inches in height. At the thee he left home in wore a dark suit of clothes and a black silk hat. He had a diamond stad in his shirt-boson and carried a gold watch and clasin.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CONGRESSIONAL AND GENERAL TOPICS. THE TARIFF BILLS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE—THE

CIVIL SERVICE LAW-THE BILL IN THE SENATE

An attempt was made yesterday by Republican Senators to finish consideration of the metal schedule of the Tariff bill, but the attempt was defeated by the Democrats. Changes made in the schedule are noted by a TRIBUNE correspondent. The House made good progress with the Tariff bill of the Ways and Means Committee, the Republicans acting in concert. The schedules were nearly reached. A TRIB-UNE correspondent notes an effort to induce the President to appoint a Democratic Representative upon the Civil Service Reform Commission. The Army Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate yesterday.

SENATORS AND TARIFF REVISION.

CONNIDERATION OF THE METAL SCHEDULE NOT YET CONCLUDED-A PARTY STRUGGLE-RESULTS OF THE DAY'S SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- After a continuous ses sion of ten hours and a half the Senate adjourned without having completed the consideration of the metal schedule. It was nearly completed, and it is not the fault of the Republicans that it was not entirely disposed of. In fact the schedule, as it was reported from the Finance Committee, was read through and all its features were acted upon, but during the reading of the last clause Senator George offered an important amendment in the form of a proviso as follows: That machinery for the manufacture of cloths and thread composed in whole or in part of cotton, wool, hemp or ramie, and all tools of mechanics used solely in manual labor, shall be charged a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem."

It was 9 o'clock when this amendment was offered, and there had been a general understanding that an adjournment should be carried at that hour. Senator Morrill and those who acted with him had. however, set their hearts upon completing the metal schedule to-day, and they demanded a vote upon Mr. George's amendment. Senator Vance and Senator George professed a desire to debate the amendment, and wished to have it go over until to-morrow, to give them an opportunity to prepare their arguments. The Senatorial temper is never conciliatory or accommodating after the usual hour for dinner has been passed without a recess, and to-night it appeared to be especially unyielding. The result might have been forescen. A deadlock, with every advantage of logic, fair play and votes on the side of the Democrats, began at once. Motions to adjourn, to go into executive session, and calls of the Senate followed each other in quick succession.

After twenty minutes spent in this way a proposition was made by Senator Morrill to the Democrats to adjourn with the understanding that Senator Vance and Senator George should each have ten or fifteen minutes to-morrow to debate the amendment. These gentlemen had both stated

ten or fifteen minutes to-morrow to debate the amendment. These gentlemen had both stated their intention to occupy only a short time, but now they indignantly refused all compromise. At half past 9 Sepator Morrill said that inasmuch as Senators on the Democratic side had understood that an adjournment was to be carried at 9 o clock, he did not wish to be placed in the attitude of breaking futth, and moved to adjourn.

The first amendment made to the bill to day was in relation to galvanized wire. A provision of the bill as reported from the Finance Committee places a duty of one-half a cent a pound upon all kinds of galvanized iron or steel or articles made therefrom in addition to the duty placed upon such articles not galvanized. The words, "except wire,' were inserted after nearly three hours debate, and the extra rate upon the remaining articles was then reduced to one quarter of a cent per pound. This was a sop thrown out to the farmers of the West, who use barbed wire for fences, but it would seem to be in fact chiefly beneficial to the patenties of burbed wire and the importers of telegraph wire "Steel in any form not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 3 cents a pound," was amended so as to read "steel not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 3 cents a pound, was fixed in order to guard against the manufacture of old articles under new forms and new names for introduction under a low rate of duty common to uncounterated articles. By

chievons one. The high rate of 3 cents a pound was fixed in order to guard against the manufacture of old articles under new forms and new names for introduction under a low rate of duty common to unenumerated articles. By the change this protection against frauds upon the revenue is swept away.

Quite a spirited debate took place upon the paragraph fixing a rate of 20 cents a pound upon inkel, nickel oxide and alloys, the point being made that as there was but one known nickel mine in the country, it was unwise and unjust to force the people of the cattre land to pay tribute to its owner. In reply the Senators from Connecticut said that the tartiff upon nickel was in this instance a measure of protection for the interests of the consumers. This one nickel mine was the only thing which stood between the manufacturers of nickel ware and the European producers of the metal. Reduce the tartiff so that the Connecticut mine could not be worked and the Europeans would form a combination to put up the price of the raw material. They consented to a reduction to 15 cents a pound, and the paragraph was passed in that form.

"Pens, metallic, 12 cents per gross, pen tips and pen-holders or parts thereof 35 per centum ad valorem."

The rate upon manufactured or partly manufactured articles composed in whole or in part of metal and not otherwise enumerated, was reduced from 45% 35 per centum ad valorem. Senator Morgan made an appeal for this in behalf of the South, where it was desired that manufacturing establishments should be encouraged, and to this end it was desirable that machinery should be purchasable at a cheap rate. The Republicans assented to this and senator Sherman made the formal motion for the reduction, which was carried unamimously.

Senator Sherman effered the following amendment to-day, which will probably not come up for action until the bill is reported to the Senate, increasing the duty upon 1 ig iron to its rate under the present law, and making provision against evasion of the steel schedule by impori

PROGRESS WITH THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL. REPUBLICANS ACTING IN CONCERT-THE SCHEDULES NEARLY REACHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON. Jan. 29.—The House spent more than five hours in Committee of the Whole to-day and made fair progress. Although a good many amendments were offered, all except such as were approved by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee were rejected by decisive majorities, and the result in each case was accepted with comparatively little apparent discontent. To be sure, Mr. Sparks became rather violent and denounced the whole measure with profane adjectives as a "cheat and a sham," and warned its friends that they had "not yet reached a beginning" in their efforts to pass it; and S. S. Cox denounced all tariff bills " not strictly

revenue pills" as measures "of robbery and speli-

threw out dark hints of trouble ahead. But on the

ation," while several other free-trade Dem

whole little opposition was developed. Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, was the only Republican who yoted with the Democrats on amendments of-fered by them; and an amendment offered by Mr. Kasson to the "similitude section" received only six Republican yotes and was defeated, despite the solid support given it by all the Democrats except Mr. Hardenbergh. The hearty unanimity of the Republicans to-day greatly encouraged i the friends of tariff reform and produced a depressing effect upon its adversaries, who have counted upon divisions in the Republican ranks. Such divisions may be developed hereafter, but there are no signs of disinteizes the President to declare inoperative during his

pleasure the scotion regulating and under certain conditions prohibiting the importation of neat cattle, Section 2,407, as reported by the committee nro-